



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

or stairs of any public building, hall, church, railway station, or shop; upon the sidewalk of any street, court, or passageway; or upon the pathway of any park, square, or common, is a nuisance, source of filth, and cause of sickness, and prohibits spitting in any and all such places.

Rummage Sales—Permit Required. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 6, 1914.)

CHAP. 17. SEC. 3. No person or persons shall conduct a "rummage sale" in any dwelling or any other building in this town without a permit from the board of health.

Medicine—Distribution of Samples—Permit Required. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 6, 1914.)

CHAP. 17. SEC. 4. No person, firm, or corporation, by himself, or by any agent or employee, shall distribute or leave from house to house in this town any sample of medicine or other substance containing any drug, without a permit from the board of health.

Penalty. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 6, 1914.)

CHAP. 18. SECTION 1. Whoever violates any of these regulations shall forfeit a sum not exceeding \$100, except when otherwise provided by law or by these regulations.

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Births, Deaths, and Marriages—Registration of. (Ord. 20, Mar. 17, 1914.)

SEC. 58. In order that the board of health may be enabled to keep a complete and accurate record of all marriages, births, and deaths which may occur in the city, it shall be the duty of all physicians, medical practitioners, and midwives, clergymen, magistrates, undertakers, and sextons to make returns of all births, marriages, deaths, and burials to the board of health. The registrar or other agent of the board of health is directed to bring prosecutions for violation of this section.

SEC. 59. That all reports, certificates, and returns to the health officer or registrar of the board not properly filled out shall be returned to the sender thereof for correction, who shall return the same to the proper official correctly and regularly filled out, and if the same be not returned within 48 hours from the time of its return by the health officer or registrar, then the person or persons not complying with this rule shall be deemed guilty of its violation and shall be proceeded against by the health officer or registrar before the mayor for such violation.

Burial and Transportation of Bodies—Funerals—Embalming—Disinterment. (Ord. 20, Mar. 17, 1914.)

SEC. 60. Except by special permission from the board of health, no interment of any human body shall be made in any public or private burial ground unless the distance from the top of the box containing the coffin or casket be at least 5 feet from the natural surface of the ground, except where solid rock or water may be encountered; then the distance from the top of the box containing the coffin or casket shall not be less than 4 feet from the natural surface of the ground; and with the further exception that still-born children and children